

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM
CALENDAR YEAR 2012

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2013 JUN 18 AM 8:45

TOWN OF SCOوبا

Public Water Supply Name

0250004

PWS ID # ('s):

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

☒ Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill, or other)*

- ☒ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)
☐ E-mail message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other _____

Date customers were informed: 6/6/13 / / . / /

☐ CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used

Date mailed/distributed: _____ / /

☐ CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR and proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: _____

Date Published: _____ / /

☒ CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)* Date posted: 6/13/13

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED):** _____

CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Allen Beatty III
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-14-13
Date

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was completed by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by the above Public Water System and is certified only to be as true & correct as the information provided.

Busan Bayliss
Signature

5/24/13
Date

Deliver or send via U. S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601) 576-7800

May be emailed to:
Melanie.Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Town of Scooba
PWS ID # 0250004
May, 2013

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2013 JUN 18 AM 8:45

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of three wells that draw from the Massive Sand & Tuscaloosa Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the Town of Scooba's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Scooba received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark Marro at 662-476-8451. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting being held at Scooba Town Hall June 3, 2013 at 7:00 p.m.

The Town of Scooba routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2009*	1.3	No Range	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2009*	0.11	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	1/1/09 to 12/31/11*	0.6	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2009*	0.4	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	1/1/09 to 12/31/11*	2	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2009*	5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)		1/1/12 to 12/31/12	0.80	0.50 to 1.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHM [Total tri-halomethanes]			9.41	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAAS [Haloacetic acids]			2.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

* Most recent sample results available

*****APRIL 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rules. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Scooba is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available

POSTED IN 3 PUBLIC PLACES

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE 662-476-9132

SCOOBA TOWN HALL 662-476-8451

CITIZENS BANK 662-476-8432

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Scooba
PWSID #0250004
May, 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of three wells that draw from the Massive Sand Tuscaloosa Aquifers.

A source water assessment has been completed for the Town of Scooba's water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. The water supply for the Town of Scooba received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark Marro at 662-476-8451. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting being held at Scooba Town Hall June 3, 2013 at 7:00 p.m.

The Town of Scooba routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violates YS	Detected	Level Detected	Range or Detectable or Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Level, Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
5. Arsenic	N	2009*	1.5	No Range*	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, metal from glass and electronics production wastes.
10. Barium	N	2009*	0.11	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	1/1/09 to 12/31/11*	0.6	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2009*	0.4	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong aerobic discharge from fertilizers and aluminum factories.
17. Lead	N	1/1/09 to 12/31/11*	2	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing system; erosion of natural deposits.
21. Selenium	N	2009*	5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂)		1/1/12 to 12/31/12	0.10	0.50 to 1.00	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
7.1. THM (Total trihalomethanes)			9.41	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
HAAs (Haloacetic acids)			2.0	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

*****APRIL 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING***** In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rules. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance and Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Scooba is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available

from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water